

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

## Shipping.

### Shipping.


P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, September 2, 1885. 15

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FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

The Steamship  
*Arratoon Apear,*  
Capt. A. B. MacTAVIS  
will be despatched



the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 9<sup>th</sup> Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 1, 1885. 15


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OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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FOR SHANGHAI, KEE AMOY

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rate  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-  
CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW &  
Ports on the YANGTSE.)

 The Co.'s Steamship  
Anchises,  
Captain LAPAGE, will  
despatched as above  
**WEDNESDAY**, the 9th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
*Agents.*  
Hongkong, September 1, 1885. 18

**CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL  
The Steamship

 S. VALLE, Commandant  
will be despatched  
the above Port on or about the 12th S  
tember.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 26, 1885.

**STEAM TO KOBE AND YOKOHAMA**  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Steamship  
Teneran  
will leave for the above ports on the 1st inst.


places on **SUNDAY, 18th September,**  
Daylight.  
~~This Steamer will not call at NAGASAKI~~  
**A. MEYER,**  
Commander.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, September 1, 1895. 1

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW.  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Pechili,


 Captain SELLAN, will  
despatched as above  
or about the 15th Instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE MATHESON & Co

General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 2, 1885.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.


 The Co.'s Steamship  
— *Taisang*,  
Captain DAVIES, will  
be despatched for the above  
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Inst  
at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has superior First-class Passenger Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.


For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, September 2, 1885. 15

**Sailing Vessels.**  
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 3/3 L.1.1. British Barque

 *Marques of Lorne,*  
RAYMOND, Master, will be  
here for the above Port, and  
will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, August 14, 1885. 13  
FOR NEW YORK.

 The S/S A.L.I. American Ship, Reporter, BAYLEY, Master, will load his cargo for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, August 31, 1885. 14

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WASHING BOOKS

**WASHERMAN'S BOOKS,** for the  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can be  
had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

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VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

ARE NOW LANDING

DEVQ'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE

OIL.

HITCHCOCK MECHANICAL

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LAMP.

STUDENTS' LAMP.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

MACKENZIE &amp; MACKENZIE'S

BISCUITS.

NEW SEASON'S TEA,

in 5 or 10 Catty Boxes.

YELLOW GOSHEW BUTTER,

in 5 or 10 lbs Tins.

Condensed MILK.

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Do. CASH AND PAPER

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TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

BEER AND PORTER

in

Hogsheads.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

of

OILMAN'S STORES,

AND

WINES,

at the lowest possible prices

FOR CASH.

MacEwen, Frickel &amp; Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1885. 1519

FOR SALE.

THE SPANISH STEAMER

PASIG.

Apply to

REMEDIOS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, September 4, 1885. 1531

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM &amp; Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$21 " " 2 "

Dubois Freres &amp; Co's

Bordeaux Claret and

White Wines.

Bastier's Celebrated 'Bastier' Brand

WHISKY, - \$7 1/2 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE at the PRANK, with Large

TENNIS GROUND attached. A

good View of the Harbour and out to Sea.

Apply to

'PEAK,'

c/o THIS OFFICE.

Hongkong, April 11, 1885. 614

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AND

AVERAGE SPEED TABLES,

FROM

LONDON, via the SUEZ CANAL,

TO

INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, &amp;c.,

WITH

VARIOUS OTHER TABLES AND NOTES,

BY

W. A. GULLAND.

To be obtained at the

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE,

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

" FALCONER &amp; Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1884. 1475

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER &amp; SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRINCE STREET.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANYAS,

MANTIA RAPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 266

CHER WO LING KEE

HAS always on hand a STEAM

LAUNCHES FOR HIRE. Charges

as follows:

Wing-Shing, Wing-Cheng, and Wing-Tai.

For first hour, - \$3.

" second " - \$2.

" every subsequent hour, - \$1.

Wing-Pak, Wing-Loy, and Wing-Lee.

For first hour, - \$2.

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Rates for towing Vessels and Cargo-boats,

or use of LAUNCHES for Excursions to

Macao, Canton, or other places may be

arranged at No. 21, WING WO STREET.

Hongkong, June 15, 1885. 979

## To Let.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS, (late HOTEL

No. 4, Old Bailey Street,

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS &amp; Co.

Hongkong, May 11, 1885. 770

## TO LET.

NO. 3, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Entry can be had immediately.

Apply to

ROBERT LANG &amp; Co.,

Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 31, 1885. 1500

## TO LET.

BELVUE, Kowloon, with Garden and

TENNIS COURT attached. Entry at

once.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, August 24, 1885. 1447

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CENTRAL, at present in the occupation

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COY. Co., Limited.

Entry on or about 1st July, 1885.

Apply to

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13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, May 26, 1885. 861

## SHOPS AND GODOWNS.

TO BE LET.

Apply to

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 28, 1885. 1572

## TO LET.

(With Possession from 1st October, 1885.)

HOUSE, No. 8, STANLEY STREET.

No. 31, WILKINSON STREET.

Gas and Water laid on.

For Particulars, apply to

ROZARIO &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 22, 1885. 1235

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OFFICES and CHAMBERS, No. 7,

QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co.

Apply to

BIRD &amp; PALMER,

Who will exhibit Plans and arrange Offices

to suit applicants.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885. 597

## To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCROW

(SHARP PEAK).

The Co.'s Steamship

Douglas, Captain Young, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 9th Inst., at

Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1549

## To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1535

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1536

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1537

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1538

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1539

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1540

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1541

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1542

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1543

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1544

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1545

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Fidèle, Commandant RAYNIER, will be

despatched for

YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 6th

Instant, at 2 p.m.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1885. 1546



The wide disparities which are displayed in the decisions of different magistrates in cases of a similar nature at the Police Court are not only sometimes supremely ridiculous but frequently vary in the most serious manner. A man named Peter Tuna, who has been loading about the Colony for many months, was convicted, some six months since, of stealing a coat belonging to a fellow-lodger in the boarding house where he resided, and was sentenced to two months' hard labour. This morning the same man was convicted, before Mr. Maclean, of a repetition of the same crime, and was sent to goal for one month. If the same system of awarding punishment be fully carried out, on the next occasion that Mr. Tuna takes a fancy to another man's garments, we may expect to see him discharged, and if he should be, as might naturally be expected under the circumstances, disposed to extend his operations, he might then be considered as entitled to a discount from the Poor Box.

In September last, a number of the men who assisted in investigating the riots and attacking the police in the streets with stones and half bricks, were very properly sentenced to terms of imprisonment, varying from one month to twelve months. These or four rowdies who were brought up this morning for stoning the police and endeavouring to induce a general riot in West Street and Bonham Strand during last evening, were let off by Mr. Maclean with a paltry fine of \$3 each, and some security for their good behaviour for a month. If the peace and order of the Colony are to be maintained and the police are to be protected in the execution of their duties, it is utterly useless to impose paltry fines upon rowdies whose object has been proved to be to raise a disturbance and set all law at defiance.

One of the suggestions made by 'Brownie,' in last night's issue, deserves special attention. "We refer to the 'murder,' in which allusion is made to the true feeling of many Chinese shopkeepers who are forced to contribute to such displays as the Dragon procession. The Hon. Wong Shing may or may not bring the matter before the Legislative Council, but as we have already remarked, it is really very hard upon many of the less wealthy shopkeepers who are compelled to maintain these almost purposeless demonstrations, and many of the natives have expressed themselves strongly on the subject. There were, it appears, four guilds and the temple people chiefly interested in the last demonstration, and one at least of the guilds or fraternities was that of the fishermen of the Colony. It has been stated, on the authority of an intelligent native, that the fishermen have an easy method of raising a portion of the money required for such festivities as those which have almost stopped business during the greater part of this week. 'That is the Short Fish Guild,' said a native to a European the other day, as the procession was passing along the street; 'you will have to pay for a portion of that.' To the question what was meant by this, the native replied that the European gentleman had probably been paying lately 9 cents a caty for the fish used in his table, and he would now have to pay 10 cents a caty for the next month or two. The ways of the Chinese are peculiar; but it does appear to be a little too much to encourage tomfoolery of this kind, when unwilling native residents and innocent Europeans are being mulcted to meet the cost of it. We presume that His Excellency the Governor, in his well-meant and good-natured encouragement of the Dragon show, has never considered the matter in this light. In some previous remarks on the same subject, we alluded to what seemed to amount almost to cruelty in the treatment of girls of tender years who formed part of the procession. One of these children was a more infant; and if all which we have heard relative to the sufferings of these youngsters be true, it is clearly the duty of the Government to make the most searching inquiry into the employment of children on these occasions. For instance, it would be a reasonable thing for the Protector of Chinese to inquire into the condition of those little girls whose strength is said to have completely failed them during the passage of the procession through the streets. Under the heavy dresses which many of them wore, any one could mark their faded and weary looks; but it might be ascertained whether or not any of them utterly collapsed under the strain. The Acting Registrar General may be aware of the artificial means adopted to keep up their strength; and as this active and energetic officer shows a most laudable desire to concede much to the idiosyncrasies of the Chinese, it would be well if he were to make close inquiries into this feature of the native carnival. Probably an inquiry by the Acting Protector of Chinese would prove more effective than any action taken by the native non-official Member, although there is no reason why the lion member should not also raise his voice on the subject.

In the case of the Lords of the Admiralty v. McGregor, an appeal has been heard from an order made by Mr. Justice Day at Chambers for a change of the venue in the action from Middlesex to Liverpool, so that the trial might take place before the

Long Vacation. The action was one brought to recover £10,765, the value of certain military stores lost in the *Glenady*, the property of the defendants, on a rock off Ushant, in July last year, the sole question in the case being whether the loss had or had not been due to negligent navigation. This was an application on behalf of the defendants that the action should be tried at Liverpool. The application was granted.

Sir Henry Bulwer's promotion to Cyprus will cause a vacancy in a £4,000 appointment in Natal.

On the 24th July, in the House of Commons, Sir J. Hay asked the Secretary-General of the Ordnance if he could state 'whether the guns for arming the works at Singapore are nearly complete, and whether the guns and other ordnance stores for that island will be sent out this year.' In reply Mr. Dawson stated that a portion of the new armament for the works at Singapore was already on the spot; and more was on the way, but the remainder would not be able to be despatched until early next year.

The Duke of Richmond and Gordon is the first Secretary of State for Scotland since the days of Queen Anne. We read in *Haydon*, that upon the Union with Scotland Anne sent a third to her Secretary of State, to look after Scottish affairs, but afterwards this appointment was laid aside. In the reign of George III., the third office was revived, but the new Secretary was to look after American and Colonial Affairs. Now we have six Secretaries of State, namely—Home, Foreign, Colonial, War, India, and Scotland.

#### VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

##### ATLETIC SPORTS.

Umpires—C. S. Goodwin, F. Grimble, M. Grole, O. P. Lloyd, 'The Buffs,' 'Star,' R. K. Long, and 'The Hon. Secretary—J. B. Stewart-Lochhart.

The second day's Athletic Sports of the Victoria Recreation Club were, on the whole, more successful than the first, as for many of the events more competitors appeared, and the gathering of visitors was decidedly larger. The weather was again all that could be desired, and the title was not too strong. The umpires and other officers performed their duties to the general satisfaction of the competitors in spite of some slight misunderstanding which occurred in the starting of the 'short' handicap race.

The 'Consolation Race,' which usually brings out a large field, fell through for want of entrants, but a good scratch race was got up for soldiers of the garrison, which was not on the programme.

The prizes, consisting of silver cups, gold studs and solitaires and other jewellery, were presented by the Hon. T. Jackson to the winners. Mr. Jackson, at the conclusion of the prize giving, said he had to congratulate the new members of the Club and some of its older members on the excellence they had shown in their swimming. It was particularly gratifying to see the youngsters of Hongkong come to the front in swimming in the wonderful manner in which they had done during the last two days. The Hon. Secretary (Mr. Stewart-Lochhart) proposed three cheers for Mr. Jackson, which were heartily given. Below we give a description and the results of to-day's races—

**SWIMMING RACES.—(Two Prizes.)**  
Entries:—H. Arthur, R. Goodlad, G. Jorge, E. Shepherd.

R. Goodlad, 1  
H. Arthur, 2  
Goodlad took an inside course close to the posts and, after reaching the end of the bath turned and succeeded in covering five or six yards on the return before coming up. Arthur, in his first try, steered badly and came up against the side half-way down the bath, but in his second try reached the end of the bath and went underneath the bamboo screen for a yard or two. Goodlad's time under water was 49 sec., and Arthur's about 40 sec., or according to another time-keeper 28 sec. only.

**SHORT RACE, (2 lengths.) (Handicap.)—(Two Prizes.)**  
Entries:—T. Glass (scratch), J. W. Williams (2 sec.), G. A. Cornish (4 sec.), G. Jorge (1 sec.), R. Goodlad (7 sec.)

J. W. Williams, 1  
G. Jorge, 2  
The starting of the competitors was not satisfactorily effected, and Glass got away one or two seconds before his time. The race was pretty even for the first length but on the return Glass obtained a considerable lead, swimming easily, and came in about a yard ahead of Williams. He was, however, disqualified on account of the bad start. A good struggle was made for the second place, and it appeared to on-lookers that Cornish had obtained that position. The distance was very slight between Williams, Cornish and Jorge. Time, 74 sec.

**PLUNGER.—(Two Prizes.)**  
Entries:—F. Lammer, G. Jorge, J. Gutierrez, A. D. Machado, M. A. de Sousa, G. Jorge, T. Lammer.

Lammer and Jorge, in their first try, tied and made the best plunges of any in the competition. Neither of them being able to beat their first effort, the contest was decided by a last try, in which Jorge had a slight advantage. Machado was a good third.

**SMALL BOYS' RACE.—(Under 14 years of age.)—(Two Prizes.)**  
Entries:—Joseph (scratch), F. Lammer, F. Lammer, F. Jorge, Wallace (8 seconds), W. Stapan (7 seconds), G. Aiken, B. Grimble (10 seconds), G. White, C. Cooke (12 seconds).

The handicapping in this race was manifestly unfair, as the winner, B. Grimble, took the lead from the start, and instead

of losing any ground increased his lead as the race went on. He was the first to touch the wood at the end of the first length, young Stapan, who still adheres to the breast stroke, touching it second. On the way back Grimble increased his lead, and half-way it was increased the race was wholly in his hand. As showing the injustice of this handicap, it may be mentioned that though he swam on his back part of the second length he was able to reach the goal first several lengths ahead of F. Lammer, the second man, who just managed to beat Stapan. Joseph, the scratch boy, fought hard to overtake his rivals and came in a very good fourth. No time was taken.

B. Grimble, 1  
F. Lammer, 2  
W. Stapan, 3  
J. Joseph, 4

#### SCOTCH RACE.—TWO LENGTHS.

Entries:—P. Jones, Fisher, Ashworth, Crawley, Quinn, Hurrell, Thirlfall, all of the Buffs, and Gunnor Smith, R.A.

This was an extra event introduced for the benefit of the soldiers. Out of the eight men entered, the winner exhibited the best form. The race was a very well contested one, and while the first length was being covered, it was impossible to say who would win. Private Thirlfall, the third man, had the advantage on the first length, but he was soon overtaken by Private Fisher, and near the end he had to give way to Gunnor Smith. Time 79 sec.

Private Fisher, 1  
Gunnor Smith, R.A., 2  
Private Thirlfall, 3

#### RUNNING RACE FROM MIDDLE SPRING BOARD.—(Two Prizes.)

Entries:—H. Arthur, G. A. Cornish, G. V. Douglas, P. Glass, Gutierrez, G. Jorge, A. D. Machado and J. W. Williams.

H. Arthur, 1  
A. D. Machado, 2  
This event brought out the largest number of competitors of any competition during the meeting and some very good headers were made. Arthur, Douglas, Machado and Glass all made some very clean headers and the recovery was equally good in many instances. At the conclusion of the three tries allowed to each competitor, Arthur and Machado were considered by the judges to be on an equality and another header-off was allowed them to decide who was best. In this final trial Arthur's header was considered the best and first prize was awarded to him. Douglas was a very good third, and Glass fourth.

**CONSOLATION RACE, (2 lengths.) (Handicap.)**  
As all the competitors except one had gained two prizes each, the limit allowed, this race did not come off.

**BOYS' RACE, (Over 14 years of age.) (2 lengths.) (Handicap.)—(Two Prizes.)**  
Entries:—F. Lammer, G. V. Jorge, F. D'Almeida (scratch), E. Calvo, (4 seconds), F. Joseph, (7 seconds).

F. Lammer, 1  
F. D'Almeida, 2  
This proved a very interesting and closely contested race. Joseph, swimming hand over head, though hardly pressed towards the end, maintained his lead, and came in first by about half a length. Lammer and F. D'Almeida fought desperately with each other for second place, which the former just succeeded in winning. Time 1 min. 20½ sec.

**THE OY WAR.**  
This event was made more interesting than the similar event yesterday, by the fact that it was made to partake of an international character, Scotch and Irish swimmers being pitted against a team of Englishmen. Though the latter contained a number of first rate powerful swimmers, it was evident, from the first, that the immense superior weight of their opponents would prove too much for them. The teams were as follow:—

**SCOTCH AND IRISH.**  
J. H. Stewart Lochhart (Capt.)  
Major Cochran  
Dr. W. Watson Pike  
Dr. Thomson  
R. Goodlad  
T. Glass

**ENGLISH.**  
C. S. Goodwin  
H. F. Hallary  
Captain Green (Tandridge)  
G. Orley  
O. H. Grace  
F. Grimble

After a stiff and determined struggle, lasting 60 seconds, the Scotch and Irish won the tug.

This concluded the Sports.

#### HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

Season 1884-85.

The following is the report of the Committee presented to the members of the Cricket Club:—

Gentlemen, Your Committee beg to present to you the usual list of members, and accounts for the past season, and are pleased to be able to show a balance of \$2,297.76 at the credit of the Club on 31st August.

Your Committee have agreed by half the cost of erecting a post and rail fence on the north side of the Cricket Ground, and the Government are now proceeding with the work, and are also repaying, at the expense of the Club, the dam and water pipes in Kennedy's dailah swept away by the storm last June.

Owing to the objectionable presence of the larvae of the *scotcher* in the turf last autumn, it was deemed advisable to put the Government on the ground this spring, and your Secretary is pleased to be able to report the turf in very good order.

**CRICKET.**  
The Club has had a most successful season and has only been defeated once, by the Garrison in their first match. Twenty-seven matches in all were played, of which the *Volga* backed off some little

The principal scores made were as follows:—  
E. Drutt, R.E., 147, and G. C. U. Stuart, 100; Capt. Maturin, R.A., 90; E. J. Coxon, 80; G. S. Coxon, 78; W. H. D. Jones, 61; and 30; Capt. Pearson, R.N., 75 and 51; E. R. Wood, 56; and F. H. O. Wilson, 74.

R. O. Hodder, R.N., carried his bat through two innings of a match for 44\* and 28\* and the same feat was performed by E. R. Wood with 34\* and 41\* against the Garrison.

The batting and bowling averages are annexed, on reference to which it will be seen many good cricketers have left Hongkong, and it is to be hoped as many good cricketers may be found to take their places.

In batting the *Volga* have taken the chief honours. R. O. Hodder having obtained an average of 33.10 for 14 innings, and Capt. Pearson 49.67 for 13 innings.

In bowling E. J. Coxon and C. S. Barff are about equal, though the latter has been beaten by G. S. Coxon and H. St. D. Jarrett, two of the seldom utilized division; all the bowling averages are good, and 28 batsmen have scored double figures.

No match with Foochow could be arranged, and the *Volga* have been forced to postpone the departure of 'The Grand old Bull' in October, will also prevent a match this year.

**LAWYERS.**  
The *Champion* in January obtained 16 entries, and after a hard-tussle with S. G. Bird, G. O. U. Master took the top by 3 games to love. G. S. Coxon afterwards challenged S. G. Bird, and obtained the second prize by two games to 1.

The courts were kept open till the end of July, but few members used them for the last two months.

**BASE BALL.**  
A match against the S. Navy was played in March, when the Navy won by 9 to 2, and there would be much interest in a return match this winter.

The thanks of the members are due to the Colonel and Officers of 'The Buffs,' and to Admiral Doval, and the Officers of the Garrison, for their kindness in allowing their Bands to play on the Ground during matches.

Two members kindly presented the Club with a couple of boxes of tea, the quality of which was much appreciated by the members and the ladies who graced the ground by their presence.

The annual meeting for the purpose of passing the accounts and electing the officers for the coming season, will be held at the Pavilion on Monday, the 7th September, at 5.15 p.m., sharp.

A. Coxon, President.  
C. H. Hodder, Vice-President.  
Y. T. Buxbury, do.  
W. de St. Omer, do.  
H. G. Rice, D.A.C.G.  
G. S. Coxon, Asst. Hon. Sec.  
W. H. F. Darby, Members of the Committee.  
H. St. D. Jarrett, do.  
H. Foss, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

\* Not out.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE GOVERNOR AND THE COMMUNITY.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'  
September 6th, 1885.  
Sir,—If 'Brownie's' opening Remarks in your last night's issue, in which he expressed his opinion that the Governor could not be a natural reciprocity. Could His Excellency the Governor but fully realise the indifference with which the community regards the opinion he may entertain of its members, it is more than likely that he would not trouble to express himself in the manner generally credited to him. It is perhaps a pity that we have not succeeded in estimating each other more highly, but the failure to do so need not be a lifelong regret.—Yours,

ONE OF THE LOT.

#### SUPREME COURT.

##### IN SUPREME JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour E. J. Akeroy, Puisne Judge.)

Saturday, September 5.

MEYER AND ANOTHER v. L. O. JURGENSEN.

Mr. Wilson, from the office of Messrs Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Caldwell appeared for the defendant.

In this case, which was adjourned on Thursday last to give his evidence, Mr. Wilson should be called upon to call evidence to rebut the statement made by Mr. Jurgensen that he was principal in the gun contract, his Lordship this morning intimated that he considered that it was not necessary to do so, because the whole defence turned upon the allegation that the shell contract was always considered to be one with the gun contract, and that if one was not carried out by the principals, they could not sue for damages to the parties to the contract, who they should call further evidence or not.

Mr. Wilson—Then you give me leave to call rebuttal evidence?  
His Lordship—Yes.

The case will again come on for hearing on Thursday afternoon next, at 2 p.m.

**CHAN FU S. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,**  
\$1,000.  
This was a claim for damages occasioned by a collision which occurred between the *Yan-Lee* fishing junk, of which plaintiff was the master, and the *Volga*, of which defendant was the master, in Hongkong Harbour on the night of the 18th July.

Mr. Caldwell appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Wilson, from the office of Messrs Wotton and Deacon, represented defendant. This case was resumed this morning.

Chan Akau, another seaman on board the junk, was called and gave evidence in support of plaintiff's case.

Mr. Wilson then opened the case for the defendants. He said the *Volga* was coming down the Ly-as-Min Pass on the night of the collision, with a good tide, at the rate of about three or four knots an hour. When he the North of Quarry Point, he saw the junk with which he collided. There was a south-west wind, which came in named. He saw two junks about 100 yards off, and he saw the *Volga* was about two points on the starboard bow, judging from the bridge of the steamer. The steamer kept on her course, but when she got within considerable distance of the junk she took evasive action, and she was heading almost in the same direction as the *Volga* herself, but when they touched they came round, right across her bows. The first junk was a little further off, and she was heading in the same direction as the *Volga* herself, but when they touched they came round, right across her bows. The moment the *Volga* touched the *Yan-Lee*, she stopped, and reversed, but the collision was unavoidable. After the collision, the *Volga* backed off some little

distance, and passed astern of the junk, and noticing the other junk no closer up to his companion, said that there was no necessity for any further interference, and he proceeded to the Harbour and anchored at the M. M. Co.'s buoy. Mr. Wilson referred his Lordship to Ky, page 910.

Captain Felix du Temple master of the *Volga*, and other witnesses then gave evidence on behalf of the steamer. Counsel having been heard, his Lordship reserved judgment.

#### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before E. Maclean, Esq.)

Saturday, Sept. 5.

##### LABOURER FROM A DWELLING HOUSE.

Chan Akau, a coolie, was charged, with entering the house of one Su Anjan, 93 Wellington Street, and stealing therefrom two brass pipes and a silk jacket.

Complainant's servant, Low Akau, was sleeping in the sitting-room at 5.30 this morning when he was awakened by hearing a man in the room. He got up and saw the defendant running out of the room. He called out and defendant was arrested by P.C. 244 with the pipes and jacket in his possession.

Defendant was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

##### NOTES TO THE JURY.

Tong Akui, unemployed, admitted a charge of entering the house of Lam Akwan, a carpenter, last night, and stealing clothing and other articles valued at \$17. Defendant was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

##### DISBURSERS DURING THE FESTIVAL.

Chung Sik Wo, a fishmonger, was charged, with others not in custody, with assaulting the police in the execution of their duty.

Mo Akoi, P.C. 102, deposed that at 7 p.m. he was on duty in West Street. The people were firing crackers and he told them that they were not allowed to do so. The defendant called out to the people to beat witness, and stones and earthenware were thrown at him. Witness was obliged to take refuge in a shop, but as the crowd surrounded the shop and demanded that he should be given up to them he was pushed out of the shop. He then ran away through the crowd.

Abdool Subhan, P.C. 605, saw the last witness being chased by a crowd of men at 7.45 p.m. yesterday. He went up to try and stop them and defendant threw a stone and struck him. He succeeded in arresting the defendant.

Defendant was fined \$2, in default seven days' hard labour. Also to find one surety of \$25 to be of good behaviour for one month; in default to be committed. The case to be mentioned in a week.

Wong San Chung, an accountant, and Chan Tan Hing, servant, were charged with disorderly conduct, and one surety of \$25 to be of good behaviour for one month; in default to be committed. The case to be mentioned in a week.

Chan Afun, P.C. 105, was on duty in Bonham Strand last night. At 11.30 a number of men were playing musical instruments there. He told them to stop as it was past the time allowed. The first witness then called out to the others to beat him and he was kicked and beaten. He blew his whistle and ran away. Indian Constable 623 came to his assistance and saw the second defendant strike him with a stone.

Defendants, as in the last case, were fined \$2 each and bound over to find one surety of \$25 to be of good behaviour for a month.

Li Achun, and two other coolies, admitted a charge of fighting and creating a disturbance in the Po Lok Theatre last evening, and were ordered to find security, or a surety deposit, of \$5 for their good behaviour for a month, in default to be committed.

**LARCENY.**  
Pedro Tuna, described as a musician, of Macao, was convicted of stealing a jacket valued at \$1, belonging to a freeman named Viernum, who lived in the same house with the defendant. A previous conviction for larceny was proved against defendant, and he was now sentenced to one month's hard labour. For a similar offence on the former occasion the defendant was sent to goal for two months.

##### LOSS OF THE 'RADNORSIRE.'

An inquiry has been held at the Sessions House, Westminster, before Mr. Roderick, the Welsh Commissioner, and Captain Parfitt and Curling, assessors, into the circumstances attending the loss of the *Radnorsire*, (s.s.), of and from London, bound to Singapore, and other ports, on the 20th ult. The *Radnorsire* was built at Green in 1870. She was of 1,201 tons, and 250-horse power, registered in London, and owned by Mr. D. J. Jenkins, of Lime-

street. The vessel left London on June 11, with a crew of thirty-six, and laden with a general cargo of 8,700 tons. She appeared to have been well supplied with provisions, and she was reported to have been in a good condition for her voyage. The vessel was proceeding at her usual speed, when she suddenly struck on the Sorelle Rock, remained and filled. The vessel was subsequently found to have broken in two, and the master left her on the following day. No lives were lost. The Court considered that the vessel was not navigated with proper and seaman-like care, and that the master (Captain S. O. Rickard) was to blame. She had been sent to the southward for her cargo, and the master should have heeded the vessel on the northward, so as to have counteracted the influence of the current. The Board of Trade had asked that his certificate should be dealt with, but, owing to the very high character which he had received from the owner, having been for fourteen years in his employment, and although he had lost a valuable vessel and cargo, and risked the lives of thirty-eight persons, the Court would not, on taking all circumstances into consideration, deal with his certificate.

#### NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes etc. Agency, Captain Reyer, arrived here this morning with the London mail of the 31st July.

From our Indian exchanges we extract the following telegrams:—  
London, Aug. 14.—The Duke of Richmond has been appointed Secretary for Scotland, with a seat in the Cabinet.

**MINI COMMISSIONERS OF CYPRUS.**  
London, Aug. 14.—It is positively stated that Henry Bulwer has been appointed High Commissioner of Cyprus.

**THE QUEEN'S SERGEANT.**  
London, Aug. 14.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The following is a summary of the Queen's speech:—It is with deep sorrow that I announce the failure of my efforts to relieve General Gordon, the endeavours being frustrated which were made to reach Khartoum by a railway

from Suakin to Berber. My troops have been withdrawn from the whole of the Eastern Sudan, except Suakin and the Western Sudan as far as Ashakot.

Her Majesty then eulogized the bravery of the troops, and expressed her pleasure at the loyal offers of assistance from the colonies and native Princes of India.

The death of the Mahdi will probably lessen the difficulty of the performance of my duties to Egypt which events have imposed upon me. I shall not relax my efforts to place the Government in order and the country on a firm foundation. My relations with all the foreign powers continue friendly. Difficulties, which have been one time of an anxious character, rose between the two Governments of England and Russia concerning the limits of the territory of my ally the Amir of Afghanistan. Negotiations continue, which I trust will at an early period lead to a settlement. I am taking the necessary steps to place the North-West frontier of India in a condition of adequate defence, in the absence of which the property and tranquillity of my Indian subjects are liable from time to time to be in jeopardy and even menaced.

The speech enumerates the principal measures of the Session, among which are Australian Federation, the amendment of the criminal law, land purchases in Ireland, and the housing of the poor. Regret is expressed that the depression in trade consequent on a Royal Commission will be appointed to enquire into the causes and ascertain whether legislative measures are necessary to alleviate the depression. The speech concluded by alluding to the enlarged electorate and the pending dissolution, and saying that the next election will ensure their rights with sobriety and discretion.

**REWARDS FOR THE SOLDIER AND SAILORS IN EGYPT.**  
London, Aug. 14.—The Secretary for War made a statement concerning the men of the Army and Navy employed beyond Wady Halfa. A gratuity of five pounds will be given to each man who has taken part in the operations in that part of the Sudan, and two pounds to each man belonging to the Soudan expedition; the officers in both cases will receive a proportionate increase. There will be one step for the Nile and Sudan, and a special step for those engaged in the operations under General Stewart and Sir E. B. Colvile. Communications are passing between the British and Indian Governments as to whether the men of the Indian contingent and the native camp-followers should receive a donation of half a year's special gratuity like the British troops.

**ANOTHER APPOINTMENT.**  
London, Aug. 15.—Mr. Stanhope has been appointed President of the Board of Trade.

**THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.**  
London, Aug. 15.—Before the proposition Lord R. Churchill said that the Government had no intention to withdraw the Boundary Commission, as its whole work had not yet been completed.

**THE RUSSIAN OF ZANZIBAR GIVING IN.**  
London, Aug. 15.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has acceded to the German demands.

**TROOPS FOR INDIA.**  
London, Aug. 15.—The second Battalion of the Sussex Regiment has been ordered to India next October.

**GERMANY AND SPAIN.**  
London, Aug. 15.—It is positively reported at Madrid that Germany has annexed some of the Caroline Islands in order to obtain labourers for the German colony in New Guinea, and that the Spanish Government has protested.

**BERLIN, AUG. 15.**—The German press republishes as conclusive the Spanish claims to the Caroline Islands.

**THE MAHDI'S SUCCESSOR KILLED.**  
Cairo, Aug. 13.—It is reported that Khalifa, the Mahdi's successor, was killed in a riot at Khartoum on 26th July.

**LORD CARNARVON IN IRELAND.**  
London, Aug. 15.—Lord Carnarvon is making a tour through the west of Ireland and has been everywhere cordially received.

**THE STOCK MARKETS.**  
London, Aug. 13.—The stock markets are improving and apprehensions are subsiding.

**THE ENGLISH HARVEST.**  
London, Aug. 13.—The English harvest operations are rapidly progressing. The wheat crop is expected to be an average one.

**THE NEW GOVERNOR OF NATAL.**  
London, Aug. 13.—Sir Arthur Havelock has been appointed Governor of Natal.

**THE ZULU RAIL: A FRAUDULENT SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.**  
London, August 19.—The Standard publishes



## THE OUTSIDER.

An outsider came down like a wolf on the fold.  
 Less secure than a wolf on the fold,  
 But a fair paying freight as a rule rather low.

Then the 'Confederate' came down like a wolf on the fold.  
 Less secure than a wolf on the fold,  
 But a fair paying freight as a rule rather low.

So there was declared that the 'Confederate' was  
 Should be but thirty shillings, a very low freight.  
 They thought that this was a very low freight.

Would, like the rich man, be sent empty away.

That the outsider had come with her eyes all round.  
 They had not seen when they had their eyes all round.  
 They had not seen when they had their eyes all round.

And there she was at a rate that would pay.

But the knowledge came into her mind that was new.  
 They of course would not ship at thirty a ton.  
 They of course would not ship at thirty a ton.

At that sweet thirty shillings no quickly nipped.

## H. M. S. INVINCIBLE.

In noting a recent visit of the Acting  
 Governor of the Straits Settlements to H.  
 B. M. S. Invincible, now lying in Singapore  
 Harbour, the *Free Press* gives the following  
 interesting description of the torpedo ap-  
 paratus attached to the ship, and the prac-  
 tice made.

As very few residents in the East have  
 seen the Invincible, it is not surprising that  
 certain particulars which we believe, will  
 interest our readers. Those few to whom  
 torpedoes and their belongings are familiar  
 objects, will doubtless pardon what they  
 may deem unnecessary details for the bene-  
 fit of less well-informed persons. The  
 torpedo itself is a cigar or shuttle-  
 shaped affair of iron plate, pointed at both  
 ends. The forward end carries, in actual  
 warfare, an exploding charge of gunpowder.  
 This is ignited by a detonating fuse, the  
 application of which is the only practical  
 danger in handling the weapon. There are  
 other but more remote dangers to which  
 we shall presently allude, but the only one  
 recognised as of importance is connected  
 with the fuse. In practice, however, both  
 the gunpowder and fuse are disposed with  
 care. The fuse is a strong lead pipe filled  
 with some preparation of phosphorus or  
 arsenic, which is inserted, while the space  
 properly filled by gunpowder is occupied by  
 the same weight. The head, on reaching  
 the water, becomes ignited by contact, and  
 as the torpedo reaches the end of its run,  
 marks its whereabouts by a bright flame  
 and smoke. By daylight, of course, the  
 flame is not perceptible, but the smoke  
 gives a sufficient indication of its locality.  
 At night the effect of the former is very  
 striking.

From the cap to what, if speaking of a  
 boat, would be called the stern of the in-  
 strument, a smooth polished surface alone  
 meets the eye. But the mechanism at this  
 end at once attracts attention. The rear  
 propeller consists of the screws, right  
 and left handed, working through the same  
 shaft bearing. The apparatus, which is  
 provided to prevent any tendency  
 to wobble, is a straight line, almost all  
 floating objects propelled by a single screw  
 having a tendency to either side or port or  
 starboard. Just forward of these propellers  
 comes the machinery and apparently  
 delicate portion of the apparatus, the  
 steering rudders perpendicular to the plane  
 of the torpedo, and the depth controllers at  
 right angles to the rudders. These latter  
 are connected with mechanism within the  
 torpedo, which constitutes the real 'secret'  
 of their construction, and those who  
 are acquainted with its construction, being  
 never to divulge its details.

The weapon we have thus shortly de-  
 scribed is placed in a metal open-work cradle  
 and projected from a port near the water  
 line for firing. The first process, as soon  
 as it is in position, is to charge both the  
 torpedo itself and the exploding apparatus  
 with compressed air. This is obtained from  
 a reservoir of unusual construction, consist-  
 ing of a number of strong pipes tested to  
 one ton on the square inch, though the max-  
 imum pressure was never allowed to exceed  
 the 100 lbs. per square inch. The evidence  
 of its efficiency is given in a circular  
 at 600 to 100 lbs. per square inch as  
 'high pressure' will be able to appreciate  
 the gigantic power which this represents.  
 The compressing engines are curiosities in  
 their way. The compression is obtained  
 by a series of cylinders with their pistons  
 all working off the same crank. The  
 cylinder transfers its volume of air to the  
 second, which is only half its diameter,  
 and this in turn transfers the air to a third  
 cylinder which is half the diameter of its  
 predecessor. The fourth cylinder is in turn  
 half the size of the third, and so on, until  
 the air reaches the reservoir, it has been re-  
 duced to one-sixteenth of its bulk. When  
 these engines were first introduced, one or  
 two serious accidents occurred by the  
 bursting of the reservoir, causing death to  
 those in its vicinity. But, under the con-  
 ditions of increased experience and more  
 careful construction, the danger to which  
 we above alluded as one of the risks run by  
 a torpedo crew has been reduced to a  
 minimum. In the *Invincible*, indeed, the  
 compressor is on a different deck from the  
 torpedo, and the crew of the latter would  
 run no risk even if the reservoir burst.

From the reservoir the air is sent to the  
 or lowest deck, a flexible copper tube with  
 a rapidly adjustable coupling leads to the  
 lower or torpedo-deck. The process of  
 charging looks simply itself. The tube is  
 screwed into a hole in the polished side  
 of the torpedo, and in a couple of minutes  
 the latter is charged. But simultaneously  
 with this the ejecting apparatus is also  
 charged. This looks like a gigantic tele-  
 scope attached to the rear of the cradle,  
 which shoots out two lengths of piping for  
 an aggregate of 100 or 140 feet, and so  
 urges the torpedo into the water.

The rush of air accompanying this process is a  
 noteworthy feature of the operation, the  
 noise made by suddenly escaping high  
 pressure steam being far less startling to  
 the unprepared looker on. But assuming  
 the torpedo to be charged and the ejector  
 all ready for its work, let us now turn to  
 the firing apparatus.

In a small port on the upper deck, there  
 is fixed a section of a sort of magnified  
 theodolite. With this at command, the  
 firing officer can always determine, within  
 a few limits, the exact position of a vessel  
 from its target or opponent. A simple  
 electric key, communicating with a very  
 ingenious apparatus for admitting air to the  
 ejector pistons, is, at the same spot, and a  
 touch upon this drives the terrible engine  
 of destruction on its way at a speed of  
 twenty miles an hour. The engine of the  
 torpedo does not begin working until, in its  
 passage from the cradle, a projecting trig-  
 ger is caught, and cooked by a stud in the  
 framework, when they start at once, and  
 up the marvelous speed we have noted.

The marvelous speed of the weapon appears  
 to be about 1,000 yards. Trials were made  
 at 200, 400, and 600 yards at the practice  
 by the *Invincible*, and in all cases but one  
 were most successful. In that instance,  
 either the failure to set back a small catch  
 in the tail of the torpedo, or which is more  
 probably, its being jarred out of position by  
 the impetus of explosion, resulted in the  
 torpedo merely leaving the vessel, and in its  
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